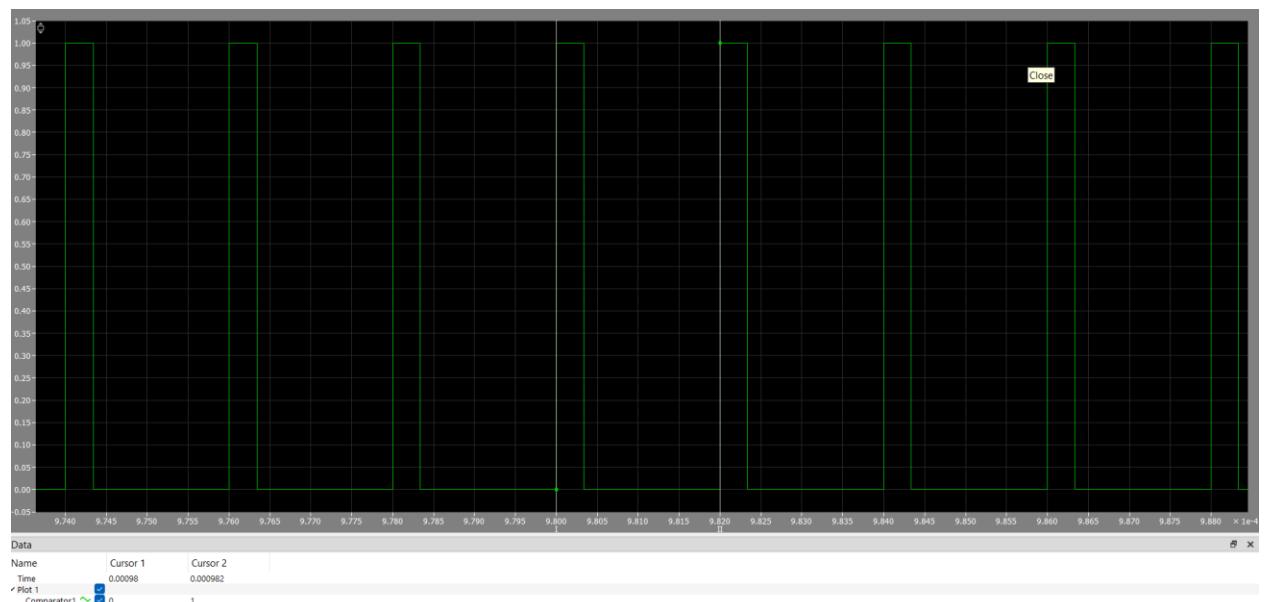
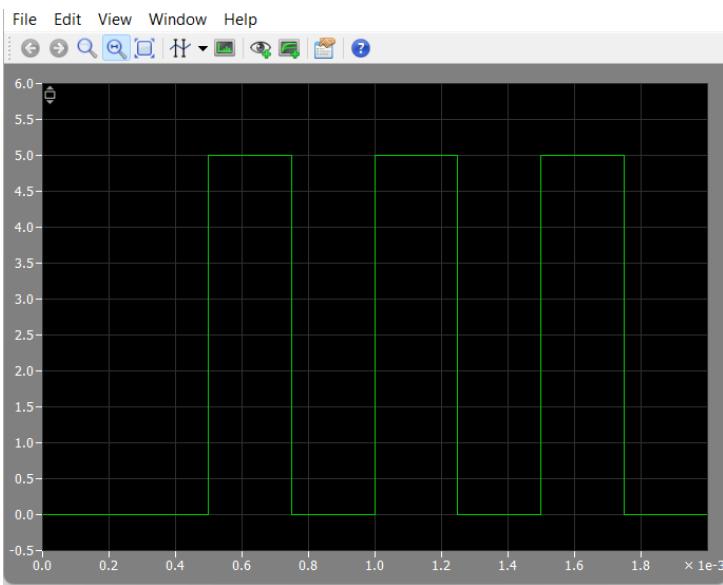
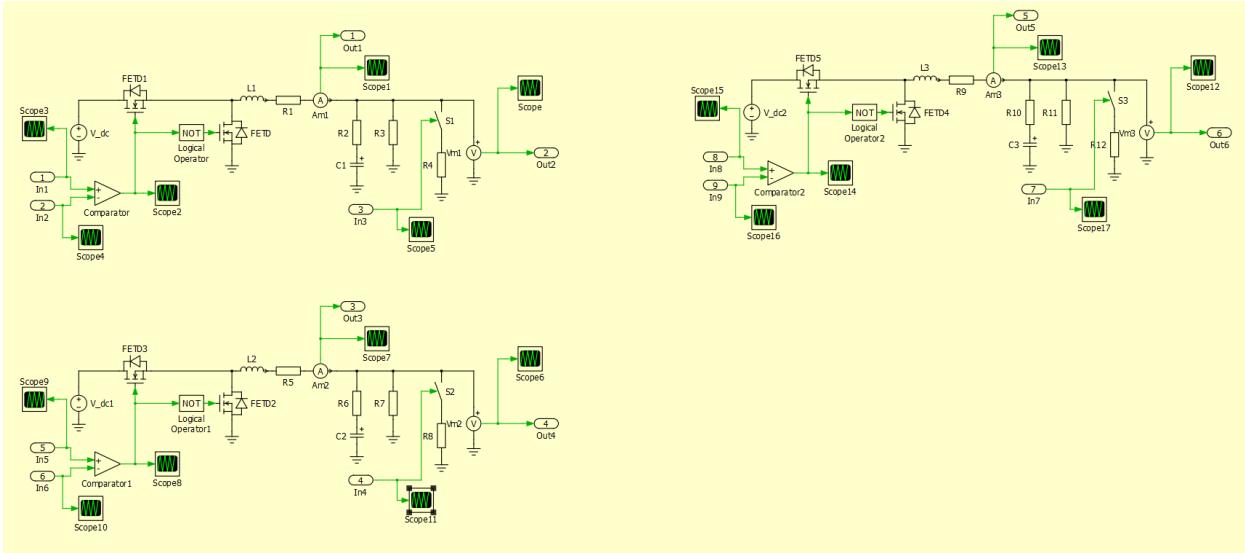


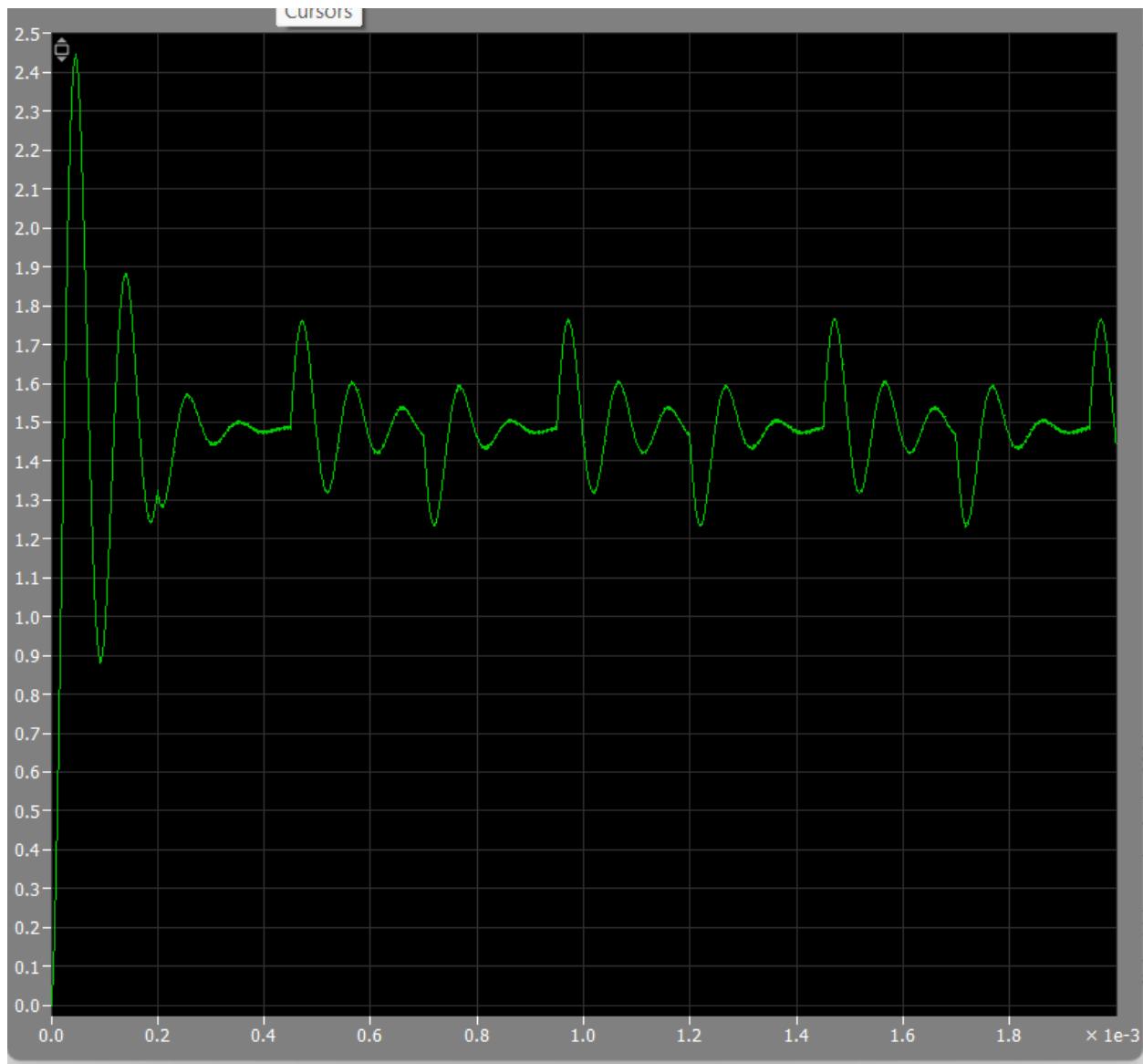
第一個模組為開路沒有補償器，Input 是 IN1, IN2, IN3 分別是開迴路 5V 方波，IN2 是三角波按照投影片上設計，IN3 為動態負載分別為 0.5A, 1A，一個 cycle 是 0.5 秒，0.25 秒時會開負載使電流達到 1A 後再關負載變到 0.5A, 故在開啟時會有波動由於第一個沒有補償器因此會發現當一有開關會震盪很久無法達到穩態。out1,out2 是開路的 Output port。IN456 AND OUT 3,4 是手算的 PORT, IN789 AND OUT 5,6 是 SISOTool 方法電路。



500kHz 切換頻率



動態負載開關



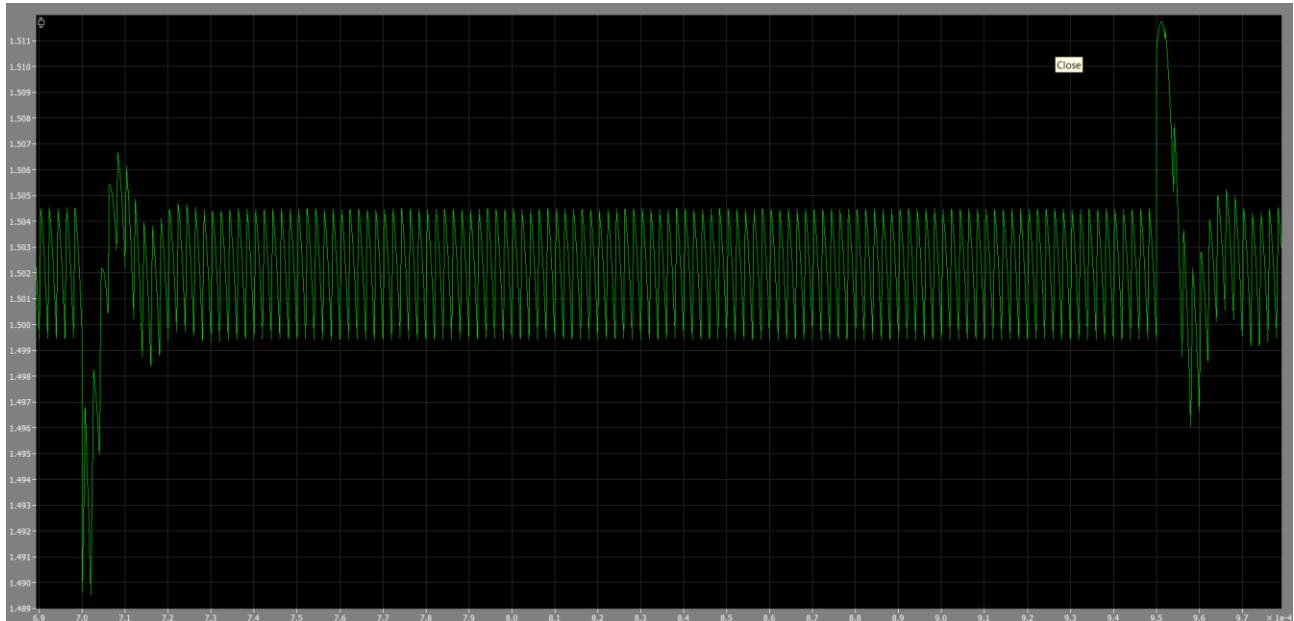
沒有補償器穩態電壓

利用老師上課的方法，計算出 PID 的轉移函數，先算出調變氣的增益
 $H_{sense} \cdot (1/VM) \cdot G_{vd}$ ，再找出 crossover target, 找積分(5.9 kHz)微分(79.3 kHz)零點，找微分濾波極點(0.238MHz), $K_p = 43.56$ 產生 CROSSWORK PID，phase margin 105 度

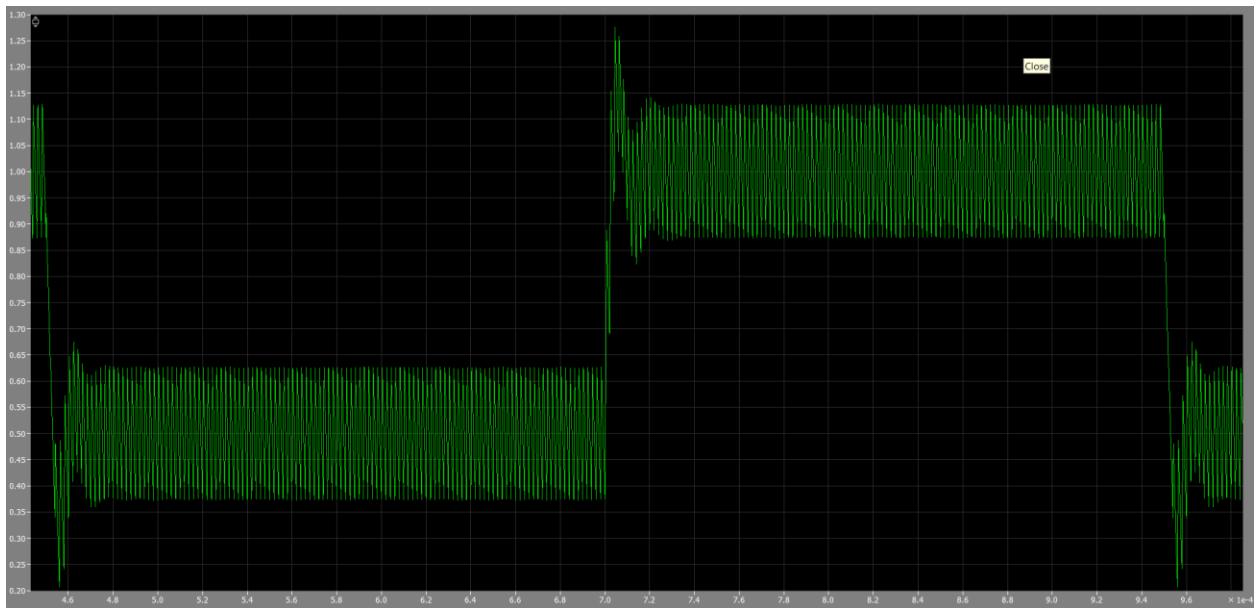
```
numd =  
67.8937 9.4641 -19.2309
```

```
dend =  
1.0000 -0.0003 -0.9997
```

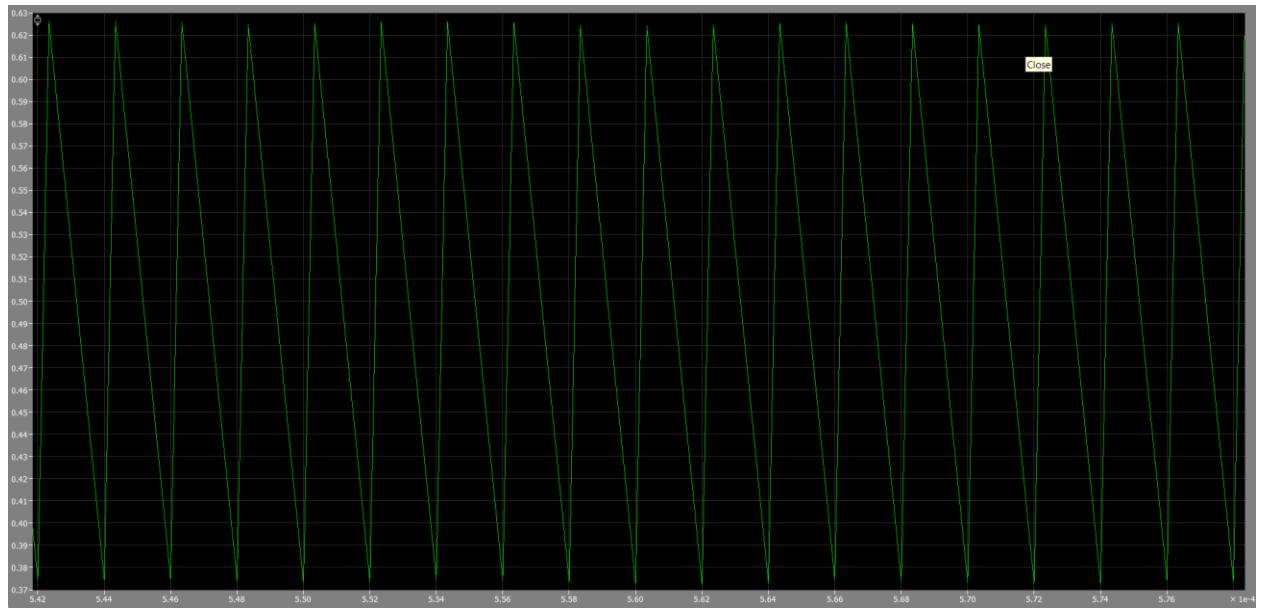
Num and dend 的參數



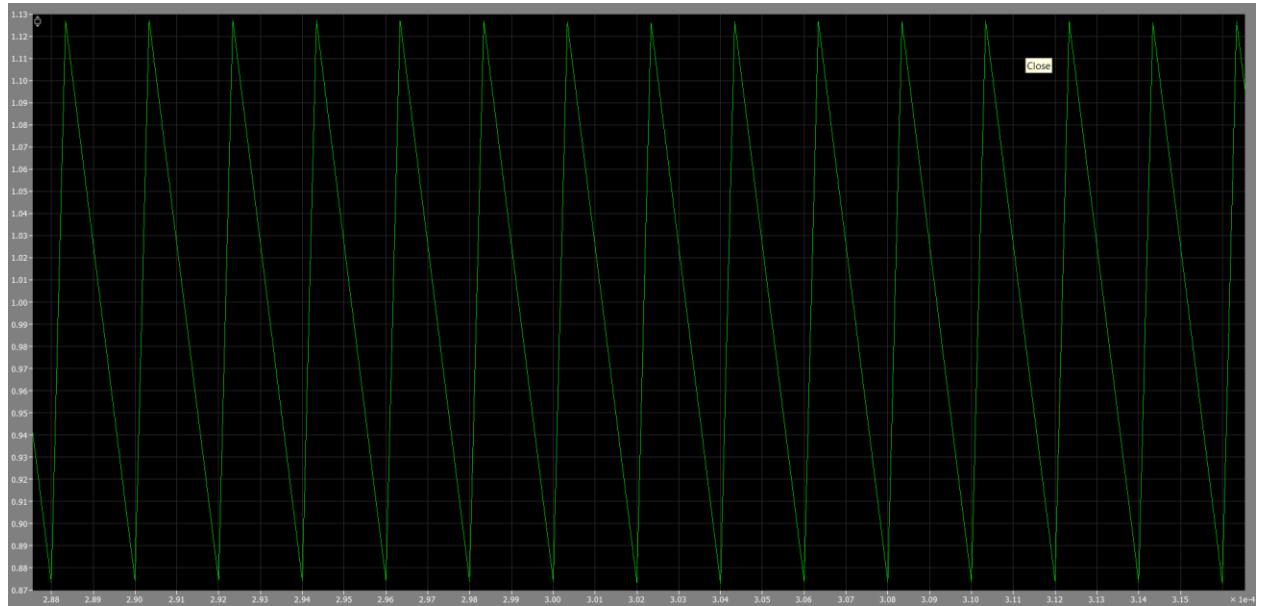
手算 PID 穩態電壓



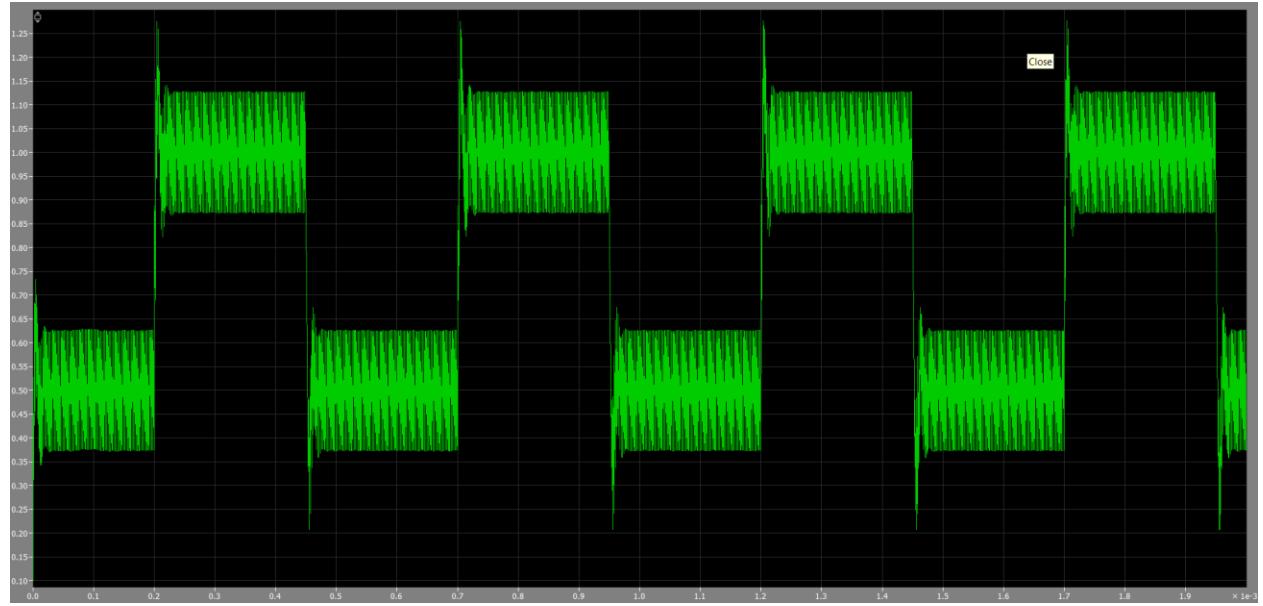
手算 PID 穩態電流



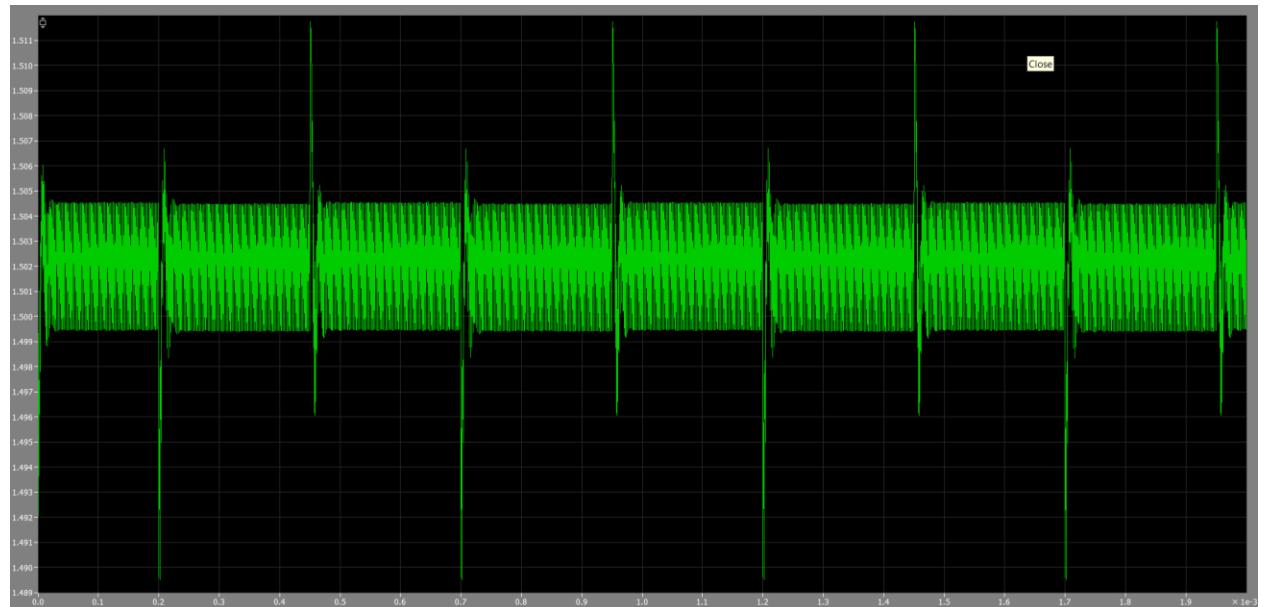
0.5A 穩態電流



1A 電流

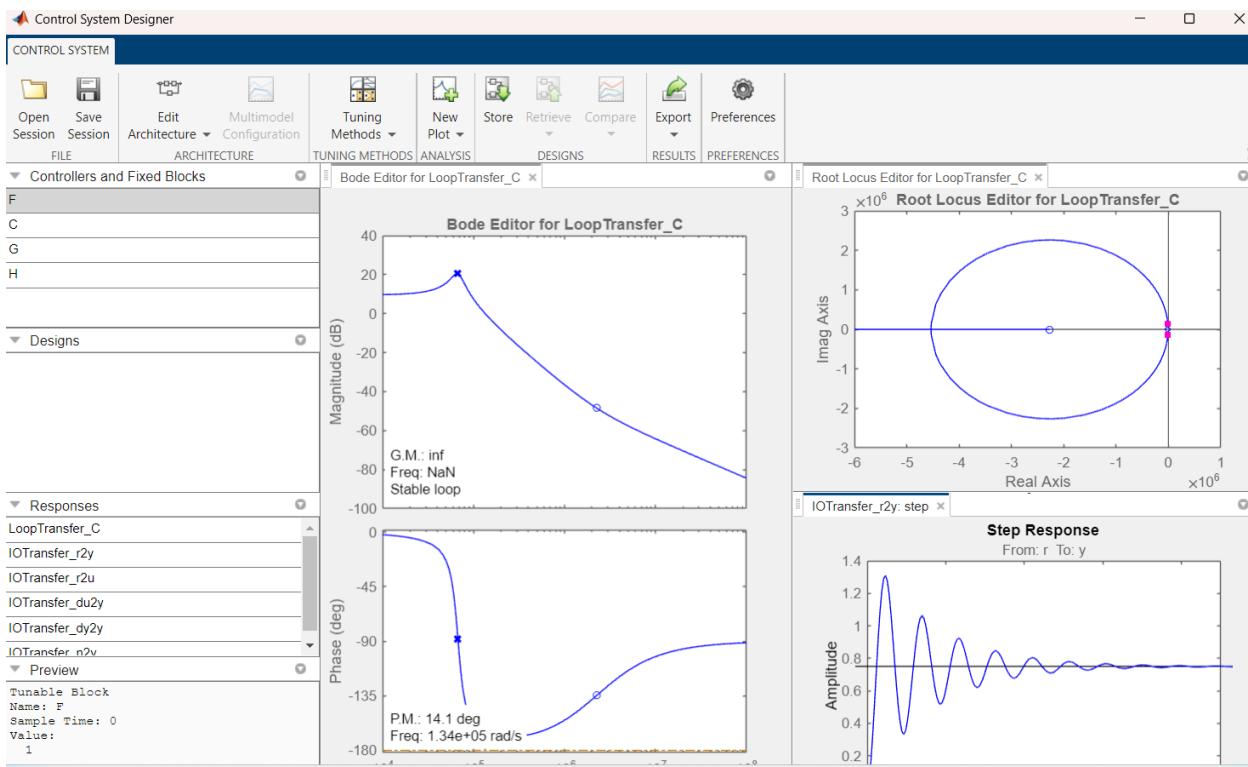


手算 PID 穩態電流

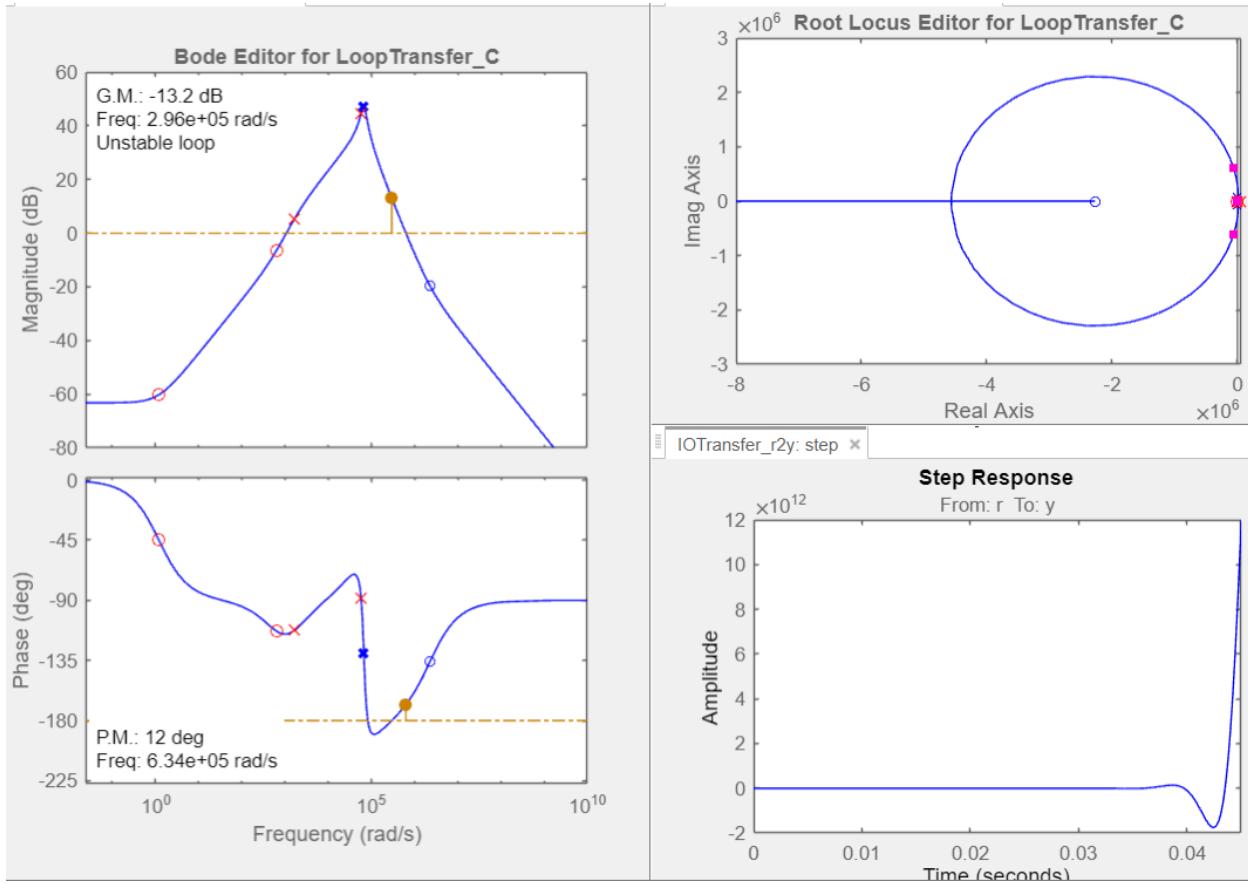


手算 PID 暫態電壓

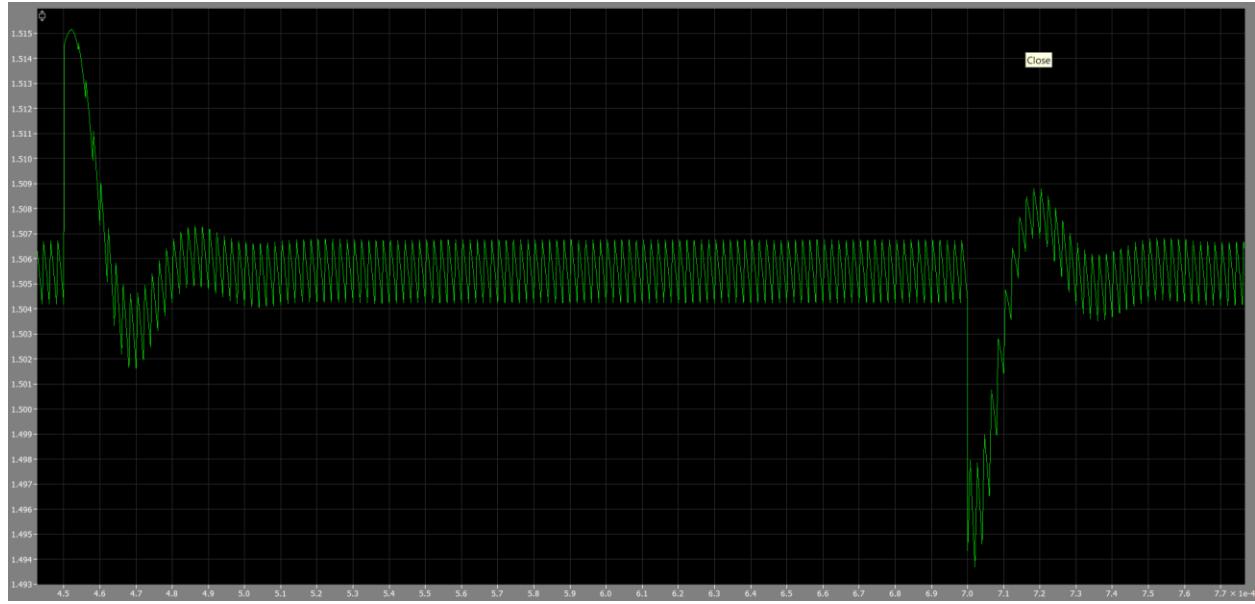
Sisotool 5



原始的 sisotool 系統



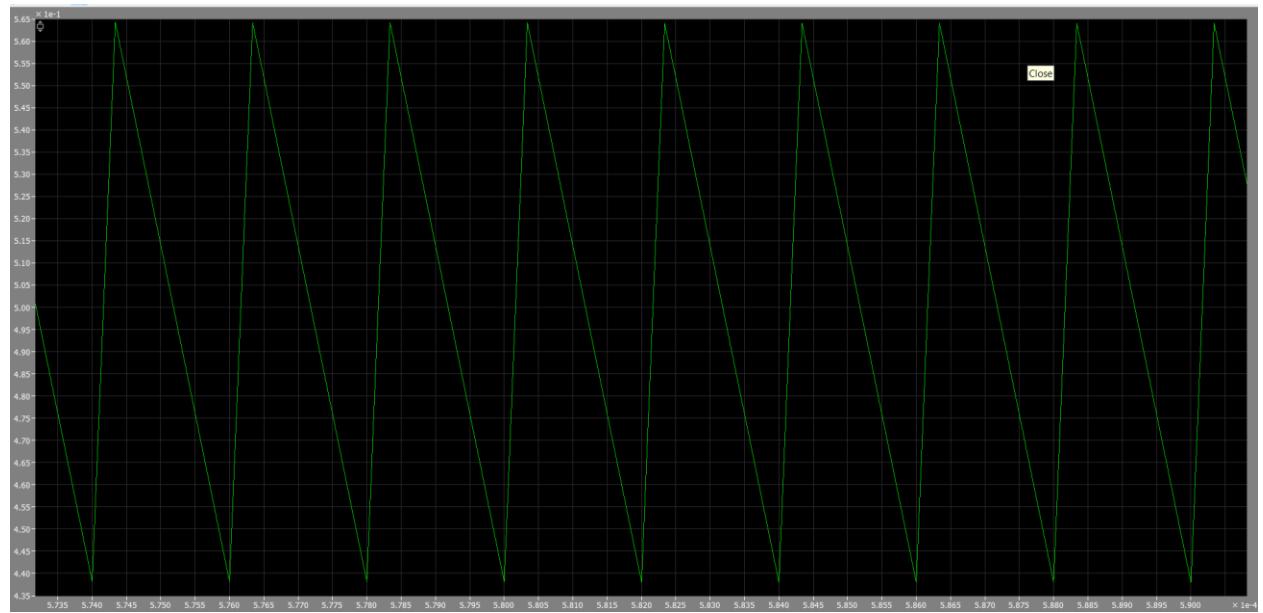
利用手算去精用 sisotool 的 bode plot 可以看到輸出結果為



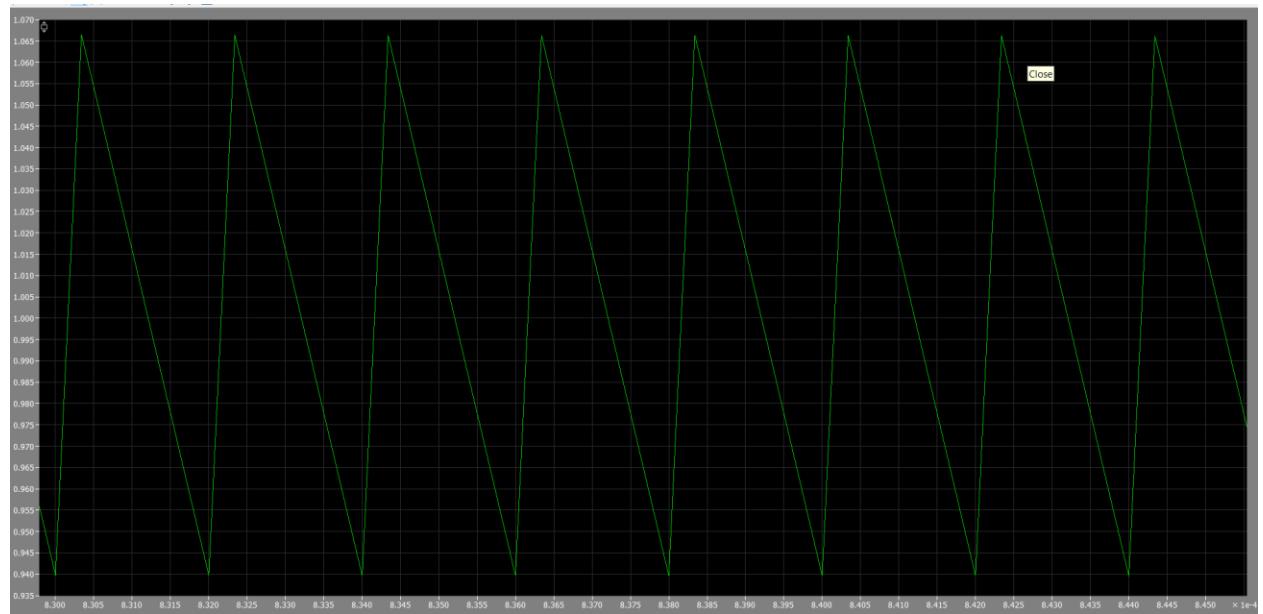
手算 PID 穩態電壓



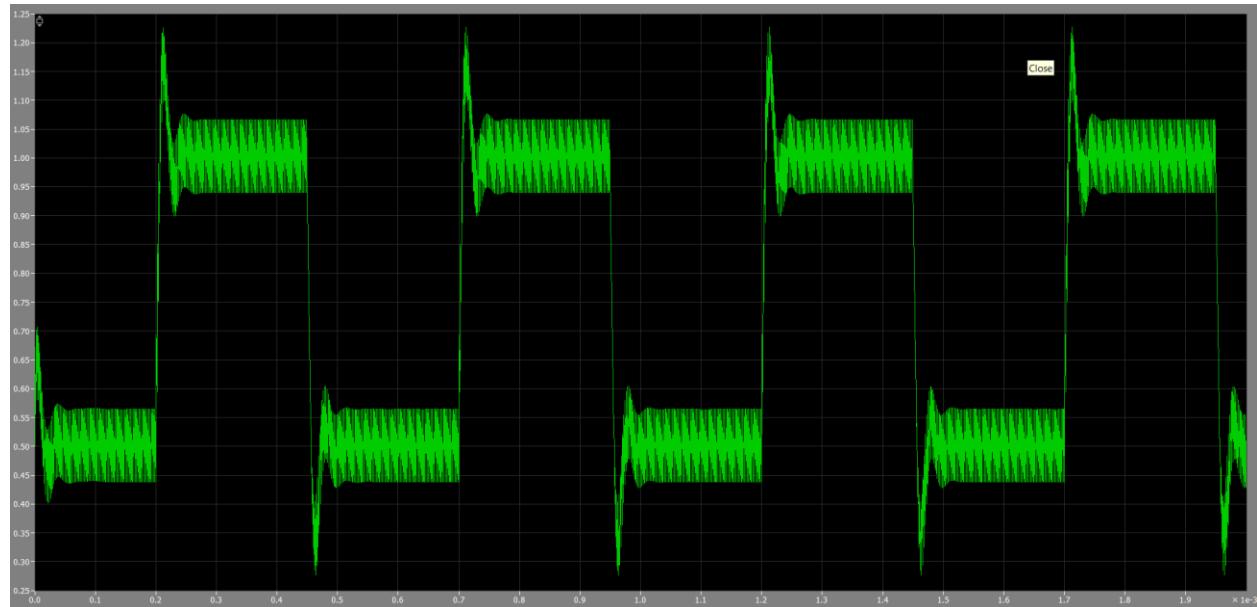
手算 PID 穗態電流



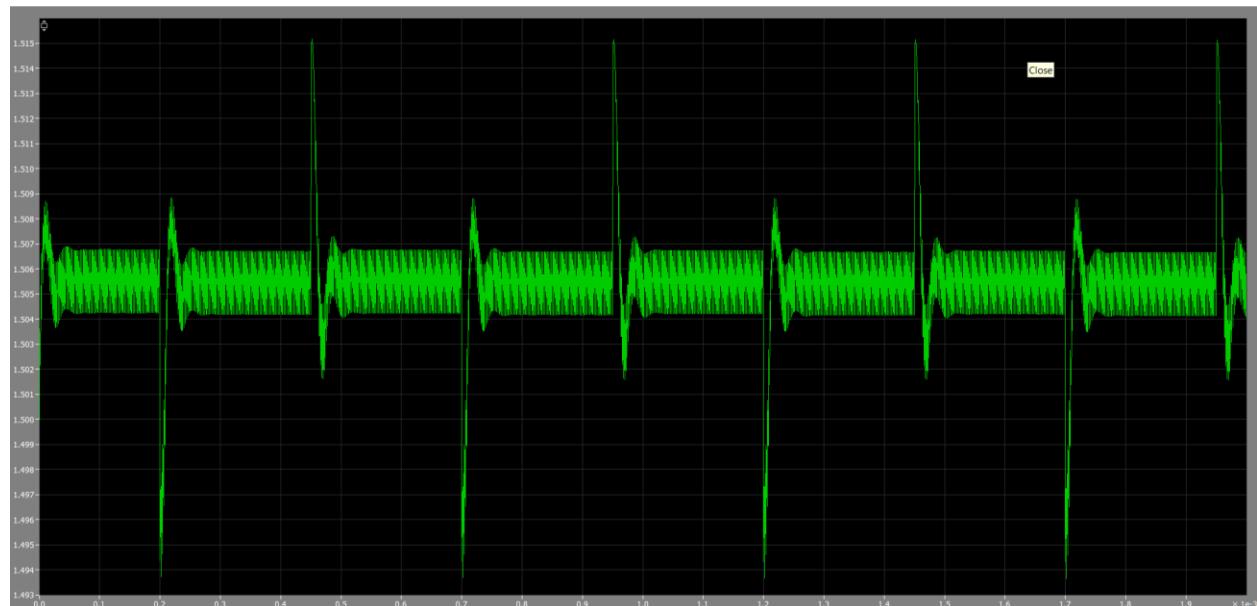
0.5A 穩態電流



1A 電流



手算 PID 穩態電流



手算 PID 暫態電壓